

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 30.03

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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November 26, 1913, Temperature a.m. 64, p.m. 72, Humidity... 75, 56.

November 26, 1913, Temperature a.m. 68, p.m. 75; Humidity... 84, 51.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1913.

四拜禮 號七廿月一十亥港香

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9,259 晚十三月十年丑癸

TELEGRAMS.

THE AFRICAN TROUBLE.

CABINET IGNORANCE.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, Received Nov. 26.
Mr. Hamar Greenwood Liberal M.P. for Sunderland, speaking at the West Indian Club, deplored the ignorance of members of the Cabinet of the condition existing in the Dominions. Nothing was brought with greater danger than that the hasty, and sometimes abusive criticism of General Botha in reference to the Indians. It was not in the interests of Imperial unity that the head of the Union Government should be berated in a public dispatch by the Viceroy.

Sir G. O. M. Birdwood, in a letter to the Times, states that the greater error of the Indians has been in associating themselves with Central African blacks in complaining of the colour bar. He says that the Hindu caste system is imprigably based upon the colour bar.

Deputation Turned Down.

London, Received Nov. 27.
Indians in the United Kingdom have approached Mr. Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, asking him to receive a deputation in reference to the South African position.

Mr. Harcourt has written regretting he is unable to receive a deputation, but saying he is quite prepared to receive any statement in writing.

The Indians are much dissatisfied as a consequence.

Editor Arrested.

Reuter's correspondent at Delhi states that the arrest of Mr. West, the editor of Indian Opinion, published in Durban, is regarded as a severe blow to the Indian community in South Africa, placing them at a serious disadvantage.

A Clergyman's Mission.

In view of the imprisonment of most of the Indian leaders and the consequent feeling in India, the Rev. F. C. Andrews, of St. Stephen's College, Delhi, an intimate friend of the poet Tagore, leaves immediately for South Africa to ascertain the facts and report on the situation.

Viceroy's Sympathy.

A message from Reuter's correspondent at Madras states that the Viceroy, (Lord Hardinge), in the course of a speech, reviewed the position of Indians in South Africa, and, referring to their passive resistance to the Immigration Act, he said: "In all this they have the deep and burning sympathy of India and also of all those who, like myself, without being Indians, sympathize with the people and the country." He concluded by saying that although the allegations of ill-treatment of the Indians were denied, even the denial contained admissions rendering it imperative that the Union appoint an impartial Committee of Enquiry on which Indians should be represented.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

FEDERAL TROOPS ROUTED.

London, Received Oct. 27.
Reuter's New York correspondent states that the insurgent General reports a great battle to the south of Juarez, in which the rebels faced an overwhelming superiority of the Federal artillery but ended in routing the enemy and capturing all their guns.

A Federal officer reports that the rebels executed thirty Federal Volunteers.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RULE.

NO CABINET DISSENSIONS.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, Received Nov. 26.
Mr. Birrell, speaking at Bristol, emphatically denied that the Cabinet was divided on the subject of Ulster.

Colonel Hickman, Unionist M.P. for Wolverhampton, is buying rifles and enrolling past and present officers of the Army and Navy to help Ulster.

The New Force.
Eight thousand people assembled at the Rotunda, Dublin, to enrol in the Nationalist Volunteer Force. Some of the speakers having employed free labour, the transport workers outside were riotous, and there was some revolver firing. Students exploded fireworks, and windows were smashed.

It is stated that ten thousand were enrolled at the Rotunda, Dublin. A manifesto which has been issued says the Volunteers will form a permanent element of national life under a National Government as a guarantee that the liberties of the Irish people will be secured.

OBITUARY.

SIR ROBERT BALL.

London, Received Nov. 26.
The death is announced of the well-known astronomer, Sir Robert S. Ball.

[Deceased, who was born at Dublin was Lowndean Professor of Astronomy and Geometry, Cambridge; Director of the Cambridge Observatory since 1892; Royal Astronomer of Ireland, 1874-92; Scientific Adviser to the Commissioners of Irish Lights from 1884; ex-President of the Royal Astronomical Society; ex-President of the Mathematical Association; and ex-President of the Royal Zoological Society of Ireland. He was the author of numerous publications on mathematical, astronomical and physical subjects.]

CHINESE TRADE.

A SUGGESTION FOR BRITAIN.

London, Received Nov. 27.
Mr. Arthur Bennett, in a letter to the Times from Yunnan-fu urging measures, in view of the widespread and perfect organization of American and German agencies, to secure for Britain a larger share of Chinese contracts, suggests dividing the office of the Commercial Attache in Peking into three—one at Peking, one at Shanghai and one at Canton, each with an Attache and full staff, these to be assisted by 20 or 30 agents in the Provincial capitals and chief ports.

The Times, commenting on the suggestion, says that during recent years of exceptional activity there has been a growing disposition to pick and choose orders from the most secure and most remunerative sources. This accounts for much of our lost headway in China. The pendulum is now on the downward swing, and such a vast market can no longer be left to the foreigner.

THE SECOND BALLOT.

NOT POPULAR IN NEW ZEALAND.

London, Received Nov. 27.
Reuter's correspondent at Wellington states that a Bill repealing second ballot elections has passed by the House of Representatives.

TELEGRAMS.

CEYLON COLLEGE.

PROGRESS OF THE SCHEME.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, Received Nov. 26.

The London Committee, under Colonel Sir Henry E. McCallum, has drawn up a scheme for the establishment of a college, which will now be considered by Ceylon. The Committee has asked Professor Wyndham Dunstan, who is about to visit Ceylon, to represent the Committee, and to confer with the Board of Agriculture, and also the Ceylon Planters' Association with reference to details. The financial subcommittee, which has been soliciting the support of planting and other commercial firms in England, has made such satisfactory progress, that it is hoped to give effect to the scheme in the course of 1914.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S DAUGHTER.

AN INTERESTING WEDDING.

London, Received Nov. 26.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says President Wilson's daughter, Jessie, was married to Mr. Francis Sayre, of New York, at the White House. There was a brilliant assemblage of four hundred guests, including Ambassadors in uniform.

The bride and bridegroom are both energetic social workers. The bride gave up her ambition to become a foreign missionary at the instance of her family, and Mr. Sayre has abandoned legal work and become an educationist.

The word "obey" was omitted from the marriage service of President Wilson's daughter, which was Presbyterian in form.

DESTROYER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

London, Received Nov. 26.
Reuter's correspondent at Smyrna says the French torpedo destroyer Spahi, with the French Consul-General and party, was returning from Vouria to Smyrna, and when passing a mine field one of the mines exploded. There was great excitement, but fortunately no one was injured.

LAKKINISM.

TRADE UNION CONDEMNATION.

London, Received Nov. 26.
Mr. Ashton, Secretary of the Miners' Federation, has issued a statement condemning Larkin and his methods. He says that a national strike would be a silly thing.

BOXING.

FREDDIE WELSH WINS.

London, Received Nov. 26.
Reuter's correspondent at New York says Freddie Welsh out-boxed and out-fought Phil Bloom in a ten-round contest.

THE MONGOLIAN MISSION.

London, Received Nov. 26.
Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg says the Mongolian Mission has gone to Livadia, where the Court is staying.

TELEGRAMS.

MR. A. CHAMBERLAIN.

GUEST OF MR. CHURCHILL.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, Received Nov. 26.

The Times states that Mr. Austen Chamberlain will be the guest of Mr. Winston Churchill, on board the Admiralty yacht, Enchantress, after the launch of the oil Dreadnought, Warspite, at Devonport.

Political circles are much interested in the meeting, owing to the similarity of views of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Chamberlain upon the federal solution of the Irish problem.

The Launching.

London, Received Nov. 27.
The battleship Warspite has been launched at Devonport. Mrs. Austen Chamberlain performed the ceremony of christening the new warship, and Mr. Churchill was present.

THE CAIRO VISIT.

FLEETS DEPART FOR PIRAEUS.

London, Received Nov. 27.
The British Fleets have left Alexandria and Port Said for the Piraeus.

Lord Kitchener and many prominent Cairo officials attended a ball given to the Fleet by British at Alexandria last night.

DR. ELIOT ON THE FAR EAST.

Writes of China's Troubles and Japan's Progress.

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace has published, for public distribution, the report of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, describing his experiences and impression in the trip to the Far East which he made in 1912 under the auspices of the Endowment in pursuance of its plan for international visits of representative men, with a view to acquainting the peoples of the various nations, more fully with the history, institutions, and ideals of other nations.

Dr. Eliot was the first American chosen to make such a visit, and his report is one of the most interesting, penetrating, and suggestive publications that have ever been made upon the internal conditions in the two great nations of China and Japan—one of them absorbingly interesting at the moment, to students of political science everywhere, because of the recent revolution there. Dr. Eliot was in China at a very critical period in the establishment of the republic. He describes with dramatic detail the extraordinary difficulties with which the Young Statesmen have to contend, and with many of whom he came into intimate contact while at the Chinese capital, and a large proportion of whom were educated in American universities, and are striving to put into effect in China the ideals of democratic institutions which they acquired by contact with the American people.

Government a Sham.

They have a herculean task before them; they are confronted by incredible problems, such as never before confronted a nation. For Dr. Eliot makes it plain that the Manchu Government was

a sham. It turned over to the republic "no Government organization in the modern sense, no national revenues, no trustworthy army, no efficient navy, no roads, no system of taxation, no national police, no courts or body of laws in the Western sense, no public health service";—nothing, in fact, but numerous embarrassing concessions to foreign countries and corporations, many crippling treaties which pawn the national resources. The unnumbered masses of the Chinese people are ignorant, superstitious, almost childlike, and have no conception of the meaning of a democracy or a constitution.

(Continued On Page 10.)

TELEGRAMS.

VOLTURNO ENQUIRY.

A REMARKABLE FACT.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, Received Nov. 27.

At the Board of Trade enquiry into the Volturno disaster, counsel for the Board stated that the steamer carried nineteen boats, accommodating 150 more than the number of passengers on board. It was a remarkable fact, after the experience of the Titanic, that the loss of life would have been less if the Volturno had no boats, for all the boats used came to grief, drowning many of the occupants. The Volturno's cargo consisted of barrels of tar oil, peat moss and straw-covered bottles. The captain and those who knew believed that the ship might sink at any moment. The captain, the chief engineer and two sailors laboured throughout the night making rafts which happily might save some of the 300 or 400 on board, and when the rescuing boats arrived, the captain told the emigrants to jump into the sea. They refused, and thereupon the engineers and several seamen jumped in to show the way.

Lord Desart, presiding, said the gallant tradition of the sea was followed.

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One of the chief difficulties which the Chinese statesmen encounter in the organization of the new republic arises from the lack of trained natives competent to administer the public offices, and a distrust of experts named by foreign governments for such service. Too often in the past, it appears, these foreign experts have served the nation which named them rather than the country which paid them.

One direct result of Dr. Eliot's visit to China is particularly interesting. The Government was about to prepare a permanent constitution, and was confronted by the difficulty above referred to. Dr. Eliot ventured to suggest that the Carnegie Endowment might be able to help them to obtain an expert adviser on this delicate and important matter. Shortly after his return to America the Chinese Government asked the Endowment to nominate an adviser, which it did in the person of Prof. Frank J. Goodnow, Eastern professor of public law and municipal science in Columbia University, who is now in China, under a three years' contract, and rendering most satisfactory service.

Need of Hospitals.
Another great handicap, Dr. Eliot points out, is the absence of any knowledge of modern medicine. Hospitals are practically unknown, and epidemics are frequent and terrible. Until some system of public education has been put into force, and several generations have passed, the outlook for China is distinctly discouraging, although not without hope, because the people as a mass are patient, industrious, and peaceably minded. "The Western world,"

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TELEGRAMS.

JACK JOHNSON.

SUCCESS AS WRESTLER.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, Received Nov. 26.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says Jack Johnson, the notorious pugilist, appeared at a music hall as a catch-as-catch-can wrestler, defeating a German named Urbach in two falls.

JOHANNESBURG RIOTS.

TEN PERSONS SENTENCED.

London, Received Nov. 27.
Reuter's correspondent at Johannesburg states that ten persons have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from nine months to four years for the part they played in the strike riots in July last.

Korea Delayed.

The s.s. Korea will arrive tomorrow instead of to-day, the ship having been delayed, we are informed, at Manila.

To Consignees.
Consignees of cargo by the Hongkong Maru are reminded that goods undelivered after to-morrow will be subject to rent.

Auction of Ships.
H.M. s.s. Handy and Janus are to be sold by auction by Messrs Hughes and Hough on December 10. The ships are to be broken up.

Unexpected.
The H. A. L. s.s. Uckermark arrived in port this afternoon with the Siberian mail on board. She was notified by the Post Office as arriving to-morrow.

Admiral Promoted.
Commodore Graf von Spee has been promoted to the rank of Vice admiral and definitely appointed Chief of the German Cruiser Squadron in the Far East.

Failed to Appear.
At the Police Court, this morning, a man who was charged with the unlawful possession of a revolver and fifty rounds of ammunition, failed to appear when called and his bail of \$50 was exonerated.

An Official Visitor.
Before taking up his post as Governor of British North Borneo, Mr. A. C. Pearson will spend some time in China, accompanied by Mrs. Pearson. The Governor-elect and his wife arrived in Hongkong by the German mail this afternoon.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

CONDENSED.

The new battleship Warspite has been launched.

The Board of Trade enquiry into the Volturno disaster, has opened.

Mr. West, editor of Indian Opinion, Durban, has been arrested.

The death is announced of Sir Robert Stawell Ball, the noted astronomer.

The Mongolian Mission has gone to Livadia where the Russian Court is at this time.

Ten people who took part in the Johannesburg strike riots, have been sentenced to imprisonment.

A New York telegram says that Freddie Welsh out-fought and out-boxed Phil Bloom for ten rounds.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

CONDENSED.

It is stated that 10,000 persons enrolled in the National Volunteers at the Rotunda, Dublin.

Mr. Harcourt has refused to see a deputation of Indians in the United Kingdom on the African problem.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain is the guest of Mr. Winston Churchill on the Admiralty yacht Enchantress.

A great battle in Mexico between the Federal troops and the rebels resulted in a victory for the latter.

Mr. Augustine Birrell, speaking at Bristol, emphatically denied that the Cabinet was divided on the subject of Ulster.

Mr. Arthur Bennett writes to the Times from Yunnan-fu urging certain measures for improving British trade in China.

Jack Johnson, has appeared at a music hall in Paris as a catch-as-catch-can wrestler, defeating a German named Urbach in two falls.

Miss Jessie Wilson, the daughter of President Wilson, has been married to Mr. Francis B. Sayre of New York at the White House.

The London Committee, under Sir Henry McCallum, for the promotion of a college of tropical agriculture for Ceylon has drawn up a scheme.

Mr. Ashton, secretary of the Miners' Federation, in a statement condemning Larkin's methods, says a national strike would be a silly thing.

Col. T. E. Hickman, Unionist M.P. for Wolverhampton, is buying rifles and enrolling past and present officers of the army and navy to help Ulster.

Mr. Hamar Greenwood, Liberal M.P. for Sunderland, at the West Indian Club, deplored the ignorance of the members of the Cabinet concerning conditions in the Dominions.

NEWS.

General News and Service Matters will be found on page 3 to-day.

The bank note case was continued at the Criminal Sessions to-day.

Log Book will be found on 8 and commercial news on page 9 to-day.

The story of a row at a Sikh temple was unfolded at the Police Court this morning.

Dr. W. E. Taylor, of Shanghai, furnishes some interesting facts regarding the Y.M.C.A. in China.

Further details are given to-day of the Yaumatei Ferry collision with a Japanese boat when several people were drowned.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Bijou Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Auction sale at Highlands, Kimberley Road, Kowloon. Mr. G. P. Lammert.—10.30 a.m.

Auction Sale, Blackwood etc. G. P. Lammert.—Top floor 14, Des Vaux Road, 2.30 p.m.

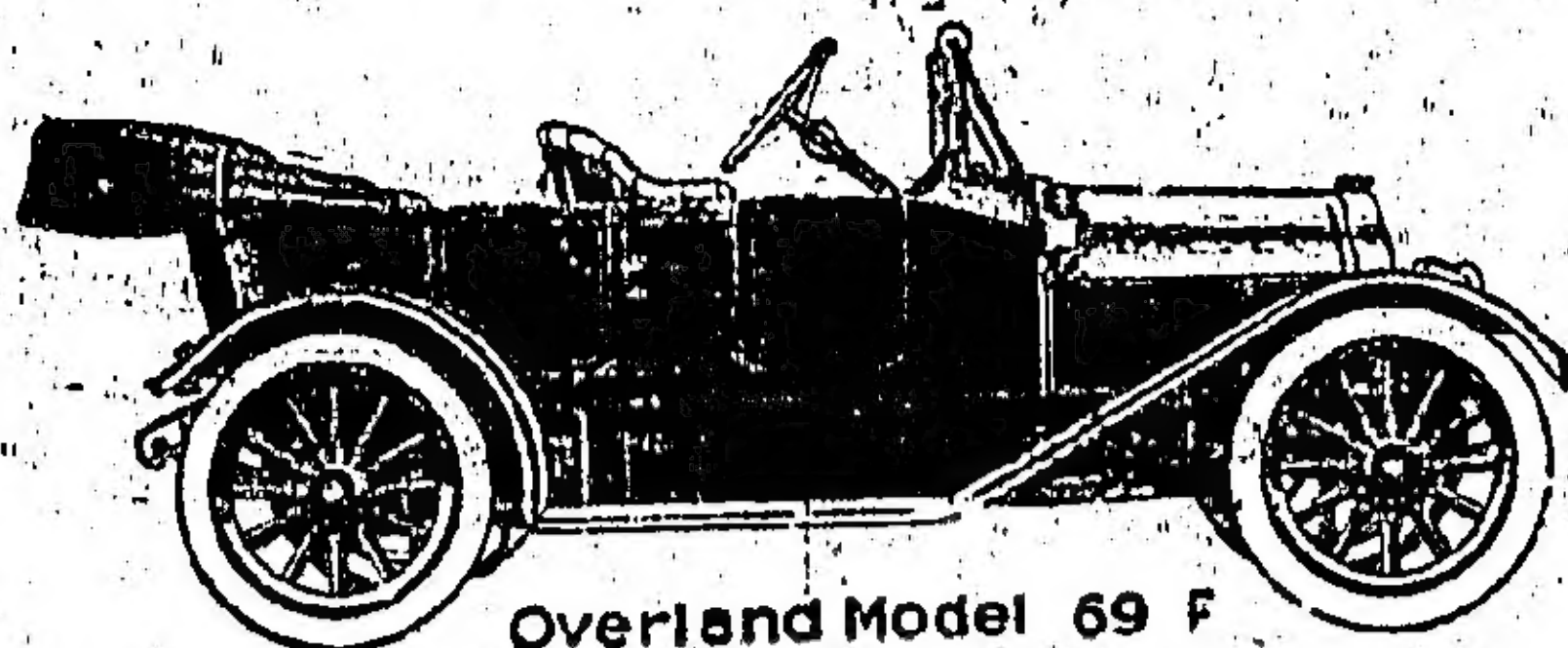
St. Andrew's Ball, City Hall.—9 p.m.

Monday, December 1.

Crown Land Auction, P.W.D.—3 p.m.

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MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to 37 Hollywood Road, 1st floor, Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

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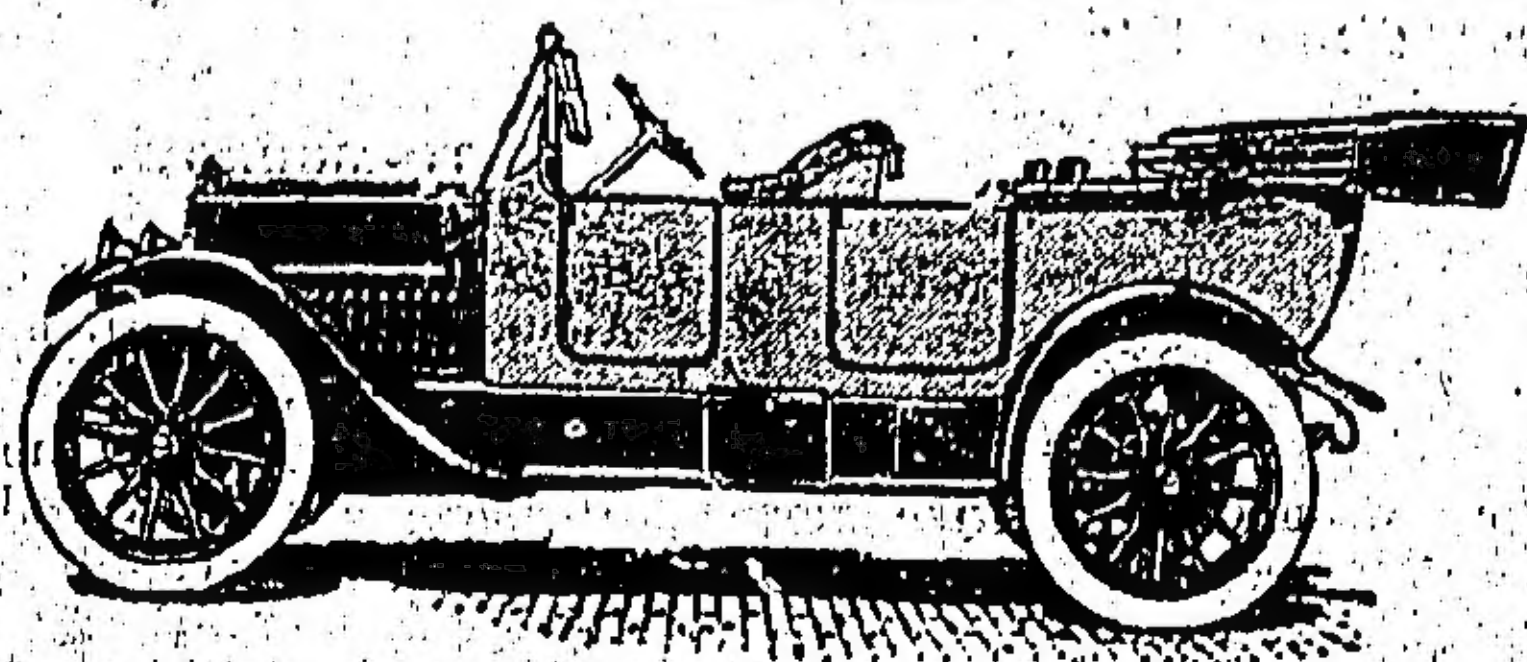
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Hongkong, 16th August, 1901



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Manager. [26]

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South China Morning Post

Hongkong and Opium.
It is proposed, by men who are familiar with local conditions, that the revenue of the Hongkong Government will, by no means equal that which a syndicate has acquired, and it is suggested that the local authorities might emulate the Singapore Government in the future acquisition of opium stocks. In the southern port it is usual for tenders to be invited for the supply of chests of opium, not necessarily at the time of the Government sales in Calcutta, so that the authorities get the benefit of any competition which exists between rival firms, although it is quite possible there are times when it is desirable to buy through a local "house" when the gain is infinitesimal. In this connection it is reported that the investment made in opium by the Hongkong Government a few months ago was by no means fortunate, for the prices reported as having been paid for the stock, nearly \$50,000 might have been saved had the purchase been made a fortnight later in Calcutta, or tenders called for. The reflection of men of wide experience in the "trade" might be acceptable to those who have a sincere desire to husband the financial resources of "our island home."

Daily Press

Unrest in China.
It is very evident from news published yesterday from our Canton correspondent that the present state of China is not quite so peaceful as it seems. The vernacular Press has been effectually muzzled, so that no excitement comes from that quarter. No fewer than nine vernacular newspapers have been suspended in Canton during the past few months for having published articles calculated to disturb the public peace, and in other places further North the Kuomintang newspapers, whether published in the vernacular or in a foreign language, have either been suppressed by order or have anticipated such an order by voluntary suicide. Even foreign Press messages on the situation in China have been censored at the Peking telegraph offices, and when such notifications are issued as those reported from Canton—the one indicating apprehension on the part of the War Office over the reported return to China of two or three of the rebel leaders who recently fled the country; the other directing that ten prisoners, most of them military men, shall be shot forthwith for conspiring to organise a "third revolution"—the public must begin to wonder whether peace and order is assured in China as it is officially declared to be.

China Mail.

Race Suicide and Racial Stamina.
That the birth-rate is now decreasing in every civilized country seems to be an acknowledged fact. It is worrying experts of all varieties, especially in France—a country where the phenomenon is especially noticeable. In America (says the Literary Digest New York) we even contemplate, by exemptions in our income-tax, a prize for the possession of offspring; but later this feature was eliminated. Now comes Prof. Carl Pearson, the English statistician, who informs us that falling birth-rate is merely nature's way of protecting us against the coming into the world of feeble children. We carefully preserve, by our modern customs, parents who would have been allowed to die off a hundred years ago. It is well, perhaps, that we do so, but it is also well that they do not see fit, or are not able, to rear large families in which their defects are our trouble. He not even he thinks to further, perfect methods of caring for infants, but to increase the strength of the parents. His motto would be "Strengthen the Mothers," rather than "Save the Babies." In fact, with such mothers as we should have, the babies would take care of themselves, and would need saving.

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GENERAL NEWS.

F.M.S. Railway Officers' Grievances.

The subordinate officers of the Federated Malay States Railways are presenting to Mr. Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, a memorial asking him to consider various grievances. They ask for a revision of the salaries scheme on a basis indicated, a reduction of duty hours and age for pension, the grant of certain privileges in respect of leave and furnished quarters, and the grant of an increment of twenty per cent. on existing salaries by way of immediate relief, commencing from January last. There are over six hundred signatories of the petition, which points out, among other things, that the grievances of senior officers have been redressed, and that the cost of living has increased by about fifty per cent. It is submitted that the Government are well aware that the conditions of the local service are not in keeping with the present flourishing state of the country, and it is urged that the present salaries do not provide for a reasonable standard of living, nor are they adequately commensurate with the duties and responsibilities thrown on the subordinate service.

Julian Hawthorne's Prison Life.

On his release from Atlanta Federal Prison, where he has been confined since last April for misuse of the United States mails in connection with mining operations, Julian Hawthorne, son of the famous novelist, described the penitentiary as a "living hell," and told a startling story of his life as a convict. With all the emphasis at his command, Hawthorne arraigned the prison conditions as cruel and equal to the most lurid descriptions in fiction. "They are starving men in the name of economy," he said, and Dr. W. J. Morton, of New York, his friend and fellow-prisoner, nodded his head in corroboration. "The prisoners are subjected to a treatment that is slow murder," said Morton, and Hawthorne concurred. Hawthorne denounced the "hole" or punishment cell, and continued with flashing eyes: "But the element of hell is in the feeding. Convicts are always treated as beasts. You hear reports of baseball games and music at meals in Atlanta, but you never hear of the hole, or solitary confinement cells." Hawthorne will have no trouble in getting the newspapers to employ him in future. He has had a good deal of journalistic experience, and reported the first Thaw trial for the New York newspapers.

Perambulator Tax.

A fresh source of national revenue is suggested by the action of the Berlin suburb of Spandau, where the authorities have decided to license perambulators to be pushed along the streets, at the rate of 1s. 6d. each. A similar tax in Britain would relieve Mr. Lloyd George of many financial anxieties though it might not enhance his popularity. To some extent it might also relieve the congestion of pavement traffic, especially if those parents who were not inclined to take out a licence were restricted to the use of side streets and byways when accompanying the baby on its airing excursion. In the West End and the populous suburbs it is very often difficult to get even a peep at a draper's or milliner's window owing to the collection of nursemaids with "prams." Mary's afternoon with the baby usually consists in a window-gazing tour, in the course of which pedestrian's shins suffer considerably. The girl pushes the pram straight ahead, but her eyes are turned in the direction of the display of finery. The Spandau authorities have doubtless been impelled to impose the tax by considerations for the comfort of pedestrians, but there is a financial side to the scheme which is not unimportant. In this little suburb of Berlin the revenue from the "pram" tax will bring in £550 a year. The parks of London alone would probably pay for their upkeep if the perambulators that use them were taxed on the German scale.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Interesting Items from Latest Mails.

October 20 was a unique anniversary for President Wilson, for just three years ago on that date he left the academic life he had led for 25 years and entered the political arena. It was on October 20, 1910, that "President Wilson" for he was so styled as head of Princeton University, appeared before the board of trustees, and read his letter of resignation, inspired, as he said, because "the Democratic party of New Jersey nominated me for the office of Governor of the State, and I deemed it my duty to accept the nomination." In view of Princeton's immortal observance of the obligation of public service, I could not have done otherwise. After presenting his resignation, Mr. Wilson started on a tour of the State. That evening he went to Flemington, where Mr. Joseph Patrick Tumulty, then an Assemblyman in the New Jersey Legislature, spoke from the same platform. It was Mr. Wilson's first meeting with the man who was destined not only to be his private secretary as Governor of New Jersey, but as President of the United States. Mr. Tumulty's forceful speech impressed Mr. Wilson, and they travelled together frequently after that.

Poe's Cottage Restored. General satisfaction is expressed with the restoration of Edgar Allan Poe's cottage, which has recently been removed to Poe Park from its original site. Living rooms for the caretaker have been added to the little building, and Miss Ada E. Howard, who has had charge of the interior decorations, has spent much time in hunting for old wall paper of the Poe period, and in restoring the cottage to its original form. Dr. Fabriceus, of Fordham, has given for permanent exhibitions Poe's Bible and chair, and it hoped that other memorabilia of the poet will be contributed.

New Typhoid Vaccine. Dr. Frederick Parker Gay, Professor of Pathology at the California State University, has announced a new method of typhoid vaccination. Dr. Gay's vaccine eliminates the fever and nausea which have heretofore marked other vaccines used against typhoid fever. Instead of using attenuated strains of living bacteria, Dr. Gay makes his vaccine from typhoid bacteria. But three days of inoculation is required by Dr. Gay's vaccine.

Schools for the Tubercular. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia recently barred tubercular children from attendance at public schools, and we now read that they intend petitioning Congress for funds for two schools to care for the youthful unfortunates. One school will be for white children and the other for negroes. Buildings already owned by the local Government may be utilized. Volunteer teachers from those now actively engaged in the school system will be asked.

Power Roller Skating. At the Electrical Show held in New York recently, a possible rival to the motor cycle was introduced to the spectators, when a young man appeared on motor-driven skates. With no exertion on his own part, and merely guiding his course with his feet, the skater sped around the track. The electric-roller skates are an ordinary pair except for small motors attached to the rear axles. The motor shafts are belted to the wheels with chains, similar to the driving arrangement of any automobile, except on a small scale. Suspended from the skater's shoulders were two storage batteries, one held in each hand, and from these batteries came the necessary power to drive the wheels.

Amateur Wireless Operator Fined. The first conviction under the new radio law is reported from New York. Elmer B. Myers, an amateur wireless operator, without a Government license, established a wireless outfit on the roof of his home for experimental purposes, with a similar plant on the top of No. 445 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn. According to a Government inspector, Myers' apparatus interfered with a you-

station in Jersey City. The defendant admitted his guilt and was fined \$50 (gold).

No Longer "V" for "U."

An official announcement from Washington directs that hereafter the practice of using the old style "V" for "U" in the inscriptions on public buildings will be abandoned. In explanation it is stated that most persons preferred the more common form of lettering on public structures. It is interesting to note that some time previously it was also ordered that the practice of using Roman characters in designating the date of erection of public buildings be dropped and the ordinary figures of every-day use be substituted.

No Navy Snobbery.

As an answer to the frequently-made charges of snobbery in the Navy, a letter which the Secretary for the Navy has made public is of interest. It was addressed to him by a former enlisted man who, in 1904, was promoted to the commission rank and is now a lieutenant. The officer declares he "has not been discriminated against socially or otherwise, but to the contrary was made to feel that there was absolutely no distinction between the graduates of the naval academy and myself; moreover, this experience is common to all officers who were promoted from warrant officers, and with whom I have spoken in regard to the subject."

JAPANESE WIN NOBEL PRIZE.

Dr. Noguchi Hideyo, of the Rockefeller Medical Institute, New York, the first Japanese to whom goes the honour of receiving the Nobel prize, represents a self-made man of the highest type, says the *Japan Daily Mail*. Born poor, the son of a farmer in Fukushima Prefecture, and prompted to become a doctor by an operation he underwent upon his left hand while a child, Dr. Hideyo made persistent study towards the end without any formal education in medical schools, and passed the examination at home. For two years after this, he worked in the Kitazato Laboratory, and then went to America, entering the Rockefeller Institute. While studying there, he made several important discoveries, notably about poisonous snakes. He was given an American Professorship; and later, submitting an essay to the home office in Tokyo, was granted the title of Hakushi. His earnest work was universally appreciated, and it was decided that he should be honoured with the next year's Nobel Prize.

Safety of Canal Locks.

Secret tests recently made by the Third Division of the U.S. Atlantic fleet, under command of Rear-Admiral Usher, are said at the Navy Department to have disclosed the fact that the Panama Canal virtually has little to fear from the fire of an enemy's fleet, so far as the Gatun and other important locks are concerned. The tests, started last winter, have developed the fact that the fleet could not determine the location of the Gatun lock. It also is intimated that the data made public and supposed to give the topography of the canal were purposely inaccurate. It was also discovered that the hills intervening rendered the locks almost immune from damage by bombardment from sea. Extension of the breakwater on the Atlantic side has made it possible to mount long-range guns so far out that the approach of an enemy's fleet could readily be checked. Elaborate plans also for the mining of the approaches to the canal on both the Atlantic and Pacific sides already have been completed.

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TO LET—Furnished for seven months from the first week in March 1914; No. 64, The Peak. Apply to G. M. HARTSON, Hongkong, 31st Oct., 1913. [997]

TO LET.—FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Granville Avenue and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, Cheap rentals. SHOP with GODOWN attached, Nathan Road, KOWLOON. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48 with Wharf. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings. [1026]

TO LET.—No. 3, "DURBAR VILLAS," Cameron Road, Kowloon. Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION. [1026]

CAPTAIN WAVELL'S ARREST.

M. Sazonoff made on October 28 a full apology for the treatment to which Captain Wavell was recently subjected by the Russian gendarmes.

It will be remembered that Captain Wavell, who attended the Russian Army manoeuvres at the invitation of the Russian Government, was arrested on his return journey and, after being treated with considerable indignity, was eventually released without explanation or apology. Our St. Petersburg Correspondent reported on Monday that the British Charge d'Affaires had made formal representations to the Russian Government, and added that the understood that a suitable apology and satisfaction would be afforded.—*The Times*

Political Campaigns. Among some of the important political meetings which are fixed to be held at home in the next few days are the following:—November 28, Mr. Bonar Law and Sir E. Carson at Dublin; November 28, Mr. Asquith at Leeds; December, early, Mr. Asquith at Manchester; December 3, Lord Lansdowne at Glasgow; December 5, Lord Robert Cecil at Torquay; December 11, Mr. Bonar Law at Carnarvon.

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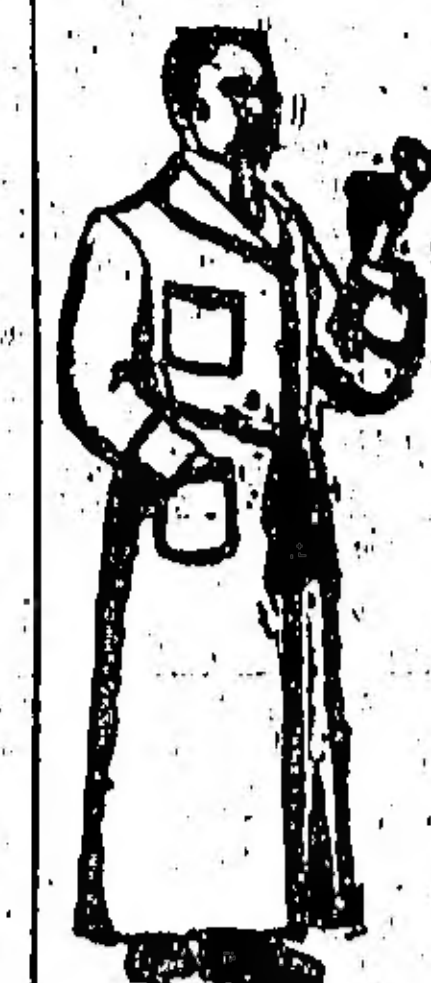
The Average Man, By R. H. Benson
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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1913.

THE TERRITORIAL PROBLEM.

There always have been, and probably always will be, differences of opinion as to the advisability or otherwise of Britain adopting military conscription. But while this is so, it is now a point of general agreement that the Territorial Force, upon which the country relies, in part, for defence, is not what it should be, either in numbers or in efficiency. In saying that, no reflection is cast on the officers and men who give of their time and talent for the country's welfare; that service is fully recognised and valued, as it surely deserves to be. That there is a big improvement in the Force, from all points of view, when compared with the old Volunteer body, no one can deny, but if it is to fulfil all the functions required of such an organisation, very obviously much still remains to be done.

The latest indication that all is not well with the Force is supplied by the report that a scheme is on foot further to popularise it. This is to be done, it seems, by holding out as attractions to officers and men certain bonuses and concessions, as well as giving to members of the Force preference for Government posts. A further feature of the scheme is an intended allowance to employers of £30 free of Income Tax for each Territorial in their service. With the object of the plan there can be no complaint; everything possible should certainly be done to induce young men to do their duty to the State. But, frankly, we do not like the method by which it is proposed to strengthen the ranks numerically. To offer a man certain tangible advantages to join the Force, especially if they be of a monetary character, smacks too much of purchasing his patriotism, the more so when it is done under the guise of voluntarism. Moreover, if the proposal is put into operation, a somewhat strained situation would likely be created, so far as the new men are concerned in their relations with those who had shown their willingness to serve without hope of fee or reward under the old order. Neither do we like the inducement held out to employers. If they have the welfare of the country at heart, as we believe most of them have, they will give every facility to their servants to join the Force, without looking for exemption from any of the usual burdens of necessary taxation. We say popularise the Force by all means, but in doing this let a higher standpoint be taken.

This matter of Home defence is much more vital than is generally imagined. We have our obligations to our Continental Allies to fulfil, as well as our own interests to safeguard. It might well be that both or either of these would some day, in the event of a European war, require us to despatch a big expeditionary force to the Continent or elsewhere. Then, in the present state of unreadiness of the Territorial Force, we should be more or less defenceless. Hence it becomes a prime necessity to strengthen our Citizen Army. The task now to be taken in hand; the problem is, how shall it be done?

No "Indiscreet" Costumes.

France is scarcely the place from which one would expect a campaign to be initiated against the modern bathing costume. Yet we read that a proclamation has recently been issued by the Mayor of Normandy, famed for its bathing facilities, forbidding bathers to appear in "unusual and eccentric" costumes. It is also laid down that ladies who do not wish to wet their bathing dresses are, nevertheless, to have them of "a discreet design," and an inspector is detailed to visit the bathing cabins to ensure the carrying out of the regulations. The Mayor's fit is not, apparently, the result of any complaint by the bathers themselves, who are said to be more amused than otherwise at the terms of the proclamation. Just how seriously they will treat the inspector's visits it would be interesting to learn.

The Bathers' Defence.

A somewhat novel point has been raised in connection with this proclamation. It is whether a local authority of a seaside town has a right to enforce its own narrow prejudices on visitors amusing themselves in what is not local property—the sea. The bathers contend that the mere display of the form of a man or woman is not "indiscreet," and they argue that modern views on this matter are reverting to the rational standpoint of the ancient Greeks. Hence the contention that strait-laced local busybodies have no right to interfere with a taste more "enlightened" than their own. There is always a deal of cant and humbug on such matters as these from the ultra-prudish. In that respect Hongkong takes a broad-minded attitude, and we imagine the day is very far off when the authorities here will dictate to bathers what type of costume they shall wear.

Sir Robert Ball's Death.

Astronomers are not usually people of whom the public knows a deal, but with the death of Sir Robert Ball passes a man who was astronomer and scientist and whose name was familiar to many. Whatever he may have been as a Lowndean Professor of Astronomy and Geometry at Cambridge there was nothing of the dry-as-dust about him when he wrote for the general public. A man of immense knowledge and culture, he was nevertheless able to set forth, say, the story of the heavens in a way that captivated the imagination of the ordinary reader. There were no frills about his style. He wrote simply and easily and popularly, with freshness and a charming geniality and humour, and he had a vogue amongst the reading public which is denied to most scientists. He was an Irishman, which explained a deal of his unfailing good humour.

Britain and Chinese Trade.

A telegram to-day states that Mr. Arthur Bennett writes in the Times urging that measures should be taken, in view of the widespread organisation of American and German agencies, to secure for Britain a larger share of Chinese contracts. His suggestion is to divide the office of commercial attaché at Peking into three; one at Peking, one at Shanghai, and the third at Canton, each with an attaché and full staff. These, he suggests, should be assisted by twenty or thirty agents in the provincial capitals and the chief ports. This is a suggestion which should not be lightly set aside. There can be no denying the fact that of late years Britain has lost ground, in a commercial sense, in China and this is largely due to the circumstance that British representatives in China are not nearly so alive to the trade possibilities as are those of America and Germany. It is full time that Britain shook herself awake and became alert and active.

DAY BY DAY.

"THE LOVE OF EXERCISING POWER HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE SO UNIVERSAL, THAT NO CLASS OF MEN WHO HAVE POSSESSED AUTHORITY HAVE BEEN ABLE TO AVOID ABUSING IT."—Buckle.

The Mails.

Canadian and American Mails.—Left per s.s. Tacoma Maru at noon to-day.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Princess Alice at 5 p.m. to-night.
German Mail.—Arrived per s.s. Princess Alice at 2 p.m. to-day.
Siberian Mail.—Arrived per s.s. Uckermark at 2 p.m. to-day.
German Mail of October 29.—Delivered in London on November 26.
American and Canadian Mails.—Close per s.s. Hongkong Maru at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

Boy Injured.

A Chinese boy was knocked down by a tramcar yesterday and was conveyed to the hospital.

Left in the Chair.

Mr. da Silva has left a handbag containing spectacles and a handkerchief valued at \$6, in a public chair.

Trousers Stolen.

Two pairs of European trousers and a pair of socks valued \$16, have been stolen from the Chinese Recreation Ground.

Left for Home.

Four non-commissioned officers, four women and 18 children from various units in garrison, left for England.

The Wanderer's Return.

The man who escaped from the Police Court, last year, was sent to gaol for six months, at the Police Court, this morning.

Forthcoming Wedding.

We understand that the wedding of Mr. W. H. Warren and Miss Dorothy M. Hounson takes place at St. John's Cathedral on the 6th prox.

Silk Delivered.

The cargo of raw silk shipped on board the s.s. Paul Lucas, which left this port on October 6, was delivered at New York on the 24th instant, i.e. 49 days only.

Reported Theft from Box.

A woman residing in Bowring Road, has reported to the police that some person has stolen from a box in her cubicle jewelry valued at \$65, and money to the extent of \$170.

Suspects a Coolie.

Mr. Shimizu, a clerk, 5, Robinson Road, has reported to the police that some person has stolen from a locked drawer in his room, a gold watch and chain and a pendant valued at \$160, and \$40 in money. He suspects a coolie.

Refused Hire.

Two chair coolies who refused to carry a Portuguese woman, were charged at the Police Court, this morning, with refusing hire. Defendants said they had just bought their tea and wanted to finish it first. They were fined \$5 each.

Thanksgiving Day.

To-day is being kept as Thanksgiving Day by the American community in Hongkong. This noon a salute was fired from ships in the Harbour and this afternoon an American football match was played at the Happy Valley between teams from the clerk and engine room departments of the U.S.S. Wilmington.

Praya Subsidence.

An interesting hole has been discovered in the Praya near the Yau-mat Ferry Wharf. On the surface the hole is only about two feet square, but beneath the concrete facing of the thoroughfare a large mass of earth has subsided leaving a very fair sized cavity. The occurrence was fortunately discovered before any serious accident occurred.

Latest Advertisement.

Mr. G. P. Lamport is selling some valuable office furniture at 3, Queen's Buildings on the 29th inst.—Page 5.

Consignees' notices concerning the Dep. of Crombie and the Sitchon appear on Page 5.

Mr. G. P. Lamport is selling 20 balls of coarse brown glazed wrapping paper at his sales room on the 29th inst.—Page 5.

THE HARBOUR COLLISION.

Exact Number of Casualties Not Yet Ascertained.

No further developments are reported at present relating to the collision which took place yesterday morning between the s.s. Soshu Maru and the Yau-mat ferry launch, Wa Sang. Only rough estimates of the number of persons on board the launch can be made and consequently the exact number of casualties cannot be definitely ascertained. The uncertainty as to the number of passengers arises from the custom of fare taking which prevails in the service. Instead of fares being taken on the wharves, the passengers proceed direct on to the launch, and during the crossing a shroff collects the fares, five cents for first class and three cents for others. Consequently the number of passengers is unknown.

If, however, the estimate of the coxswain is anything of a criterion there must be at least twenty passengers unaccounted for, but he has no foundation for his estimate.

Salvage operations are already in hand the spot being marked yesterday with a sloop flying a red flag. This morning two large junks were on the scene and from these preparations were about to raise the sunken launch which lies in a very fair depth of water. It is expected that should there be any more bodies on board, the disturbance created by the salvage operations will bring them to the surface, and for the purpose of dealing with these if any, a police launch has been detailed to stand by with slings.

Of these twelve persons removed to the hospital suffering from the ill effects of the sudden immersion, none have as yet been discharged. The identity of one of them—a woman—is unknown. She was taken out of the water unconscious and has remained in that condition ever since.

Mr. Curwen, head master of the Yau-mat Government School who was the only European on the Yau-mat Ferry boat the Wa Sang, which sank as the result of a collision with the s.s. Soshu Maru, was averse from making any statement as to his experience.

It will be remembered that Mr. Curwen was amongst three saved and in fact he got off with little more than a drowning. He remarked to the Hongkong Telegraph that when he saw that the Soshu Maru, which seemed to tower above the launch, made a collision inevitable he dived from the Wa Sang.

Being a swimmer he was able to keep afloat until he was picked up by a launch, one, he believed, belonging to the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company. He sustained no injuries and feels but little the worse for his experience.

Concerning the sinking of the Yau-mat ferry launch the police report that an Indian watchman has been sent to the hospital suffering from the effects of shock. There were between fifty and sixty passengers on board the launch at the time of the collision and of these seven persons were sent to the Government Civil Hospital, five to the Kwong Wah Hospital, and five dead bodies were sent to the mortuary. Twenty-two people were treated at the Water Police Station. At the time of the collision there were eleven of a crew, two coxswains, two seamen, two stokers, two engineers, one accountant and one cook. The cook and the accountant are reported missing, but it thought that probably they were taken to the Hongkong side by some launch. Mr. William Curwen, headmaster of a European school, was a passenger on board, but he was rescued. Dr. Smalley attended the rescued at the Police Station and at the pier.

"The highest credit is due to the Naval people who turned up and did great service," concludes the police report, "and enough cannot be said for the way in which the crews of the different European firms' launches, and also Chinese owned, responded and every one did his share." The accident was reported at 8.45 a.m. from the station.

A diver started work on the submerged wreck this morning, but the results of his investigation have not yet been reported.

THE Y.M.C.A. IN CHINA.

Dr. Taylor Furnishes some Striking Facts.

Dr. W. E. Taylor of Shanghai, National Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of China, is at present in Hongkong. He is visiting the cities in South China in connection with the recent meetings for Government and other students held in fourteen of the great student centres, under the leadership of Mr. John R. Mott and Mr. Sherwood Eddy.

Dr. Taylor furnishes some striking facts about this remarkable series of meetings. Throughout the two months the students' audiences averaged over two thousand a night. The total attendances including the science lectures of Professor Robertson was more than 140,000. A conservative estimate to the number of students who attended the religious addresses was over 35,000. These were young men mostly students over fifteen years of age, carefully chosen and admitted by ticket. They were marked by orderliness, the respectful attitude of the audiences and a spirit of serious enquiry. More than 7,000 were enrolled in Bible study groups and over 1,000 of these have since been connected with the churches.

A marked feature of the meetings throughout China was the attitude of friendliness and in some places of active co-operation on the part of the government and educational authorities. President Yuan Shi-kai and Vice President Li Yuan-hung granted special interviews and publicly endorsed the association movement in its efforts to improve the moral condition of the young men of China.

In Peking, the board of education invited Mr. Eddy to address the students in the leading government schools. In Tsinan-shu, the capital of the Shantung Province, the Commissioner of Education placed the Provincial Assembly building at the disposal of Dr. Mott for the students' meetings. In Foochow, the capital of the Fukien province, the Provincial Assembly gave an invitation to Mr. Eddy to address the members while a reception and a banquet was tendered Mr. Eddy by the Commissioner of Education and the presidents of fifteen Government schools. In Mukden the Commissioner of Education extended a formal invitation to Dr. Mott to lecture the Government Student Body on Morality and Religion. He also erected at his own expense a large mat pavilion for student meetings and sent 5,000 Government students to listen to Dr. Mott's first address.

The recent series of meetings marks a distinct advance both in the efforts to reach this important class of students and also in the attitude of serious enquiry which characterised the meetings in the cities visited.

Dr. Taylor referred to the rapid growth of the Young Men's Christian Association in China. After years of quiet preparation several important cities have now reached the stage of large building equipment. Shanghai was the first to possess a modern building in 1907; the membership at that time was 383. It has grown to considerably over 2,000. The annual budget of the Chinese Association in Shanghai amounts this year to \$60,000. This is all provided locally by the Chinese. A new boys' building is to be erected in Shanghai this year and also a New National Administration Building. The Peking association has just entered its fine new quarters. A modern building for Tientsin will be complete within the next few months. Foochow, Canton and Hongkong have raised approximately \$50,000 each for the purchase of new building sites. Hankow expects to raise \$20,000 before the end of this year for the same purpose. In the last named city Mr. Penman, a Canadian, is donating \$10,000 for a modern association building on the usual condition that the Chinese pay for the site.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Further Proceedings in the Kwangtung Bank Note Case.

In the Supreme Court, this morning before his Honour Mr. Justice Gompertz (Paine JUDGE) the case was continued in which Ma Yuk-fan and Ma Kwan were charged on two counts with being in unlawful possession of property stolen abroad. The property in question is 12,500 Kwangtung bank notes of a face value of \$5, or a total value of \$62,500.

The Crown was represented by the Attorney General (Hon. Mr. J. A. Bucknill), Mr. E. H. Sharp, K. C. and Mr. Eldon Potter, who were instructed by Mr. J. H. Kemp (Crown Solicitor) and Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Mr. M. W. Slade, K. C., instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, appeared for the accused. The following is the jury:—Messrs R. L. Bridger (foreman), E. E. Ellis, M. Fernandes, J. C. D. Ferguson, A. Stevenson, G. P. da Cruz and S. A. Sopher.

Chung Chiu-lam, an officer in the cash department of the Canton Treasury, was recalled, several questions relating to administration being put by Mr. Slade.

Mr. Slade:—How many departments of the Canton Government draw money from the Treasury?

Witness:—There are many departments but their drawings are small—mostly ten or twenty thousand dollars. The greatest drawings go to the Governor's General's offices for military purposes. How many?—I can't remember.

Can you say roughly?—The Government is divided into two heads, the military and the civil.

And how many civil departments are there drawing money?—There are the different magistracies, the department for internal affairs, the bureau of industries, education, etc.

How many magistracies are there in the province of Kwangtung—drawing money from the Treasury?—Between seventy and eighty.

Now the bureau of industries controls important works and a good deal of money is spent in this department?—Not so much now. Formerly they did take a lot of money but now a lot of the works are paying and it is only drawing for monthly expenses, wages, and so on.

Large sums of money were drawn for the Shui-chen military railway were they not?—That was drawn by the Governor General; how much was paid, I don't know.

Was this drawn during Chan Kwong-ming's administration?—I can't remember.

In reply to his Lordship Mr. Potter said notes once issued from the Treasury were in circulation, and the notes produced were in consecutive order.

His Lordship:—Your point then is this, that these notes were either taken from the safe by larceny or otherwise or they were part of the lot that were issued apparently to the Governor General's yamen before the place had been attacked. Well, is it not possible that last year some of these seven or eight millions was embezzled from the Treasury by the military paymaster or something of that sort?

Mr. Potter:—I submit that the evidence is ample and that the jury may find that it is not so. The jury may see no evidence of the principle offence at all, but there is clear evidence that these notes do form part of an issue of one million.

His Lordship:—Is there anything to identify them?

Mr. Potter:—Yes, by the fact that they are now, uncoloured, unopened, and in the original condition in which they came from the Treasury.

His Lordship:—You cannot say by the characters and the numbers that these notes were not issued last year?

Mr. Potter:—No. There was no issue of new \$5 notes from the Treasury until July of this year.

His Lordship:—But a very large number were issued last year and they may have been embezzled or stolen then.

Mr. Potter:—Certainly, but so far there is no suggestion of any embezzlement last year; there is evidence that these notes form part of the issue of one million, then there is clear evidence of a robbery.

PHILIPPINE MINING LAWS.

Some Interesting Reforms Suggested.

The following reforms in the mining laws of the Philippine Islands are suggested by *La Vanguardia*, Manila:—

1. Before any stock shall be sold in any mining corporation organized in the P.I. the prospectus must be published in Spanish and English in two daily papers of Manila for a period of two weeks.

2. All such statements shall be sworn to by the promoter or some responsible official of the corporation.

3. The prospectus shall clearly indicate the amount of stock offered to the public and also the amount of stock to be retained by the promoters of the Company.

4. Each prospectus shall be accompanied by a report from an engineer of the Division of Mines.

5. Monthly reports shall be published by each company and shall be signed by a responsible officer of the Company.

6.—No mining reports shall be printed in the Press except signed by an official of the corporation.

7.—From time to time the Division of Mines shall make inspections of all mines and shall publish quarterly statements showing the comparative costs of work performed in the different mines and any other information of value to stockholders.

8.—At all times stockholders may make an examination of the property in which they are interested and shall have free access to all the books of the Company.

9.—Accompanying each prospectus there must be a detailed statement of the area of land held by the corporation. The area prospected must be indicated and all the titles to the land whether acquired by purchase from private owners, or by taking government land, shall be passed upon by the Attorney General of the P.I.

10.—In the event of any dispute as to any portion of the land acquired by any company—such disputed land shall not be worked until the Attorney General has approved of the titles.

11.—A majority of the directors of each company shall be elected from the stockholders who have paid for their shares. Under no circumstances shall the promoters form a majority of the directors.

12.—All persons who have received stock for promotion services shall deposit such stock in the custody of the company. Such stock shall not become negotiable until liberated by a 75% vote of the stockholders who have paid for their stock.

13.—All who hold promotion stock shall be permitted to exchange part of their stock for ordinary stock of the company to the amount of money expected by them in financing the company up to the time of its offering shares to the public.

14.—Should a company run out of capital the directors are authorized to mortgage the promotion stock deposited in its custody.

15.—Should any company be forced to suspend operations, and should be indebted to anyone when it stops work the promoters shall be liable for such debts up to the amount of gratuitous promotion stock held by them.

16.—No company shall be permitted to mortgage of any kind whatsoever unless duly authorized by a 75% vote of the stockholders.

17.—Each company organized shall constitute a separate entity and cannot hold, as a corporation, stock in any other company.

18.—Each company on a dividend paying basis shall pay a sum annually not to exceed 2 1/2% of its net profit, to the support of a school of mines in Manila.

Small at Singapore.

The hired transport *Somali*, which left Hongkong on her return journey on the 11th inst. reached Singapore on the 18th inst. She had on board some 55 first class passengers, 62 second class, and 730 third class. The *Somali* continued her voyage the same day and is due at Southampton on December 17.

ROW IN TEMPLE.

Trouble at the End of a Service.

The sacred precincts of the Sikh Temple at Happy Valley, have been desecrated by a party of bellicose Indians, according to a statement made at the Police Court, this morning.

The case which was heard by Mr. Hazeland, was one in which three Indians were charged with using abusive and threatening language to Lall Singh, Jemadar of Police. There was a cross-examination on a similar charge.

Mr. King, Assistant Superintendent of Police, appeared for the police, and Mr. F. O. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. Gardiner, appeared for the three defendants on the first summons.

Addressing his Worship, Mr. King said this incident occurred on November 2, on a Sunday afternoon. The Sikhs had a service on that day in the Gurdwara at Happy Valley, beginning at twelve and going on until between three and four. This incident occurred on this particular Sunday after the service was over. There was some conversation and then the first defendant (Elakam Singh) got up and made an accusation against the complainant.

Hi, Worship:—In the temple?—Yes.

Continuing Mr. King said the first defendant made an allegation about another man named Bugwan Singh. It would save time if he (Mr. King) mentioned here, that Bugwan Singh was formerly in Hongkong and left about last May. When in Hongkong he was priest at the Sikh temple in Wanchai, but he had left, and he (Mr. King) was instructed that the priest had gone to America. Apropos of that, the first defendant said to the Jemadar that he blamed him for causing certain trouble and further said "I am not afraid; I will shoot you with a revolver like the Jemadar of the Shanghai police. I will do it soon." The second defendant then got up and used words of a similar nature. The third defendant stood up, and the Jemadar would tell the Court, that he (the third defendant) threatened him with a stick and used threatening words to him. The Jemadar would say that he then got up and called the attention of those present in the temple to the incident, and said "I will take proper action tomorrow." The complainant then left the Gurdwara, but just before he left, the three defendants also left and they went to No 3 Police Station and made a report. The Jemadar went to the Central Police Station and made a report to the inspector on duty then and then to Mr. Wodehouse. The complainant acted in accordance with the instructions of Mr. Wodehouse. The evidence would show that these parties had known each other for some years and that it was not the first time they had disagreed.

The complainant then gave evidence supporting the statement made by Mr. King. The first defendant said to him "Our brothers put our own men into trouble." The first defendant threatened to shoot witness with a revolver. The second defendant said he did not think he would go to the temple again and added "We will shoot you with a pistol."

By Mr. Jenkin:—The three defendants were co-committees of his. He was not the cause of the priest going away to America. There was a dispute some time ago and he did not go to the temple for two years. Then there was a "secret" inquiry by the Government and after that he went to the temple again and became President.

Mr. King here explained that there had been a dispute which had been going on for about two years. Eventually the lawyers concerned in the matter compromised and a commission was appointed by His Excellency the Governor to go into and consider the whole affairs of the Sikh Gurdwara and what eventuated he could not say. The complainant was appointed vice-President by the community, later.

Witness in the course of further cross-examination said he was President though it did not appear so in the books. He was

not a self-styled President feeling that being a police Jemadar he would have the Sikh members of the force to support him.

During cross examination as to the names of those connected with the temple Mr. Jenkin observed "Now just one more and we will have our Dabrett complete" (laughter).

The case was adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

CANTON NEWS.

A Robber Chief Imprisoned.

(From Our own Correspondent.)

Canton, November 25. A robber chief was recently arrested and detained by order of the Governor General for squeezing money when he was in command of certain troops. Numerous petitions have since been received against him. It is further stated that another man who held command under him and who was recently suspected of opposing the Republic—he would have been shot, indeed, had he not resigned his position—has since complained at the Governor General's Yamen that a false charge was laid against him by his former chief and that he is innocent. The robber chief is confined to prison with chains on his feet.

Daring Robbery.

A daring robbery is reported from Hang Shan Street, in the western suburb. A house was broken into on the 24th inst. at 2 a.m., by means of a window in the roof. Two women who were awakened by the noise called out to know who was there. "Detectives from the No. 6 Police Station, come to search for smuggled opium and arms," was the reply. There men entered, bound and gagged the women, and confined them to another part of the house which they then proceeded to ransack. The loss is stated at between two and three hundred dollars. Indeed, all that was left in the house was the heavy furniture which could not be carried away, and fifteen cents.

Another case of robbery is reported, the loss being given as \$100. In this case, the robbers are said to be soldiers.

Railway Collision.

At Ying Tak, on the ninth section of the railway, a collision took place yesterday between the up and down trains. The result was that the engines were wrecked but no lives were lost.

A GREAT FILM.

The management of Victoria Theatre are offering a great attraction for four nights, commencing from to-morrow. "The Battle of Waterloo," a film which is described as the eighth wonder of the world, will be exhibited, and the show will be under the patronage of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government. The film was made from photographs taken on the historical battlefield by a British firm employing thousands of men and horses, and has been described by the *Daily Mirror* as "a marvellous spectacular film." No one should miss this unusual opportunity.

BILLIARDS

The Hongkong Hotel Tournament

The draw in the third round of the Hongkong Hotel Billiard Tournament has resulted follows. The winners in this round each receive a prize.

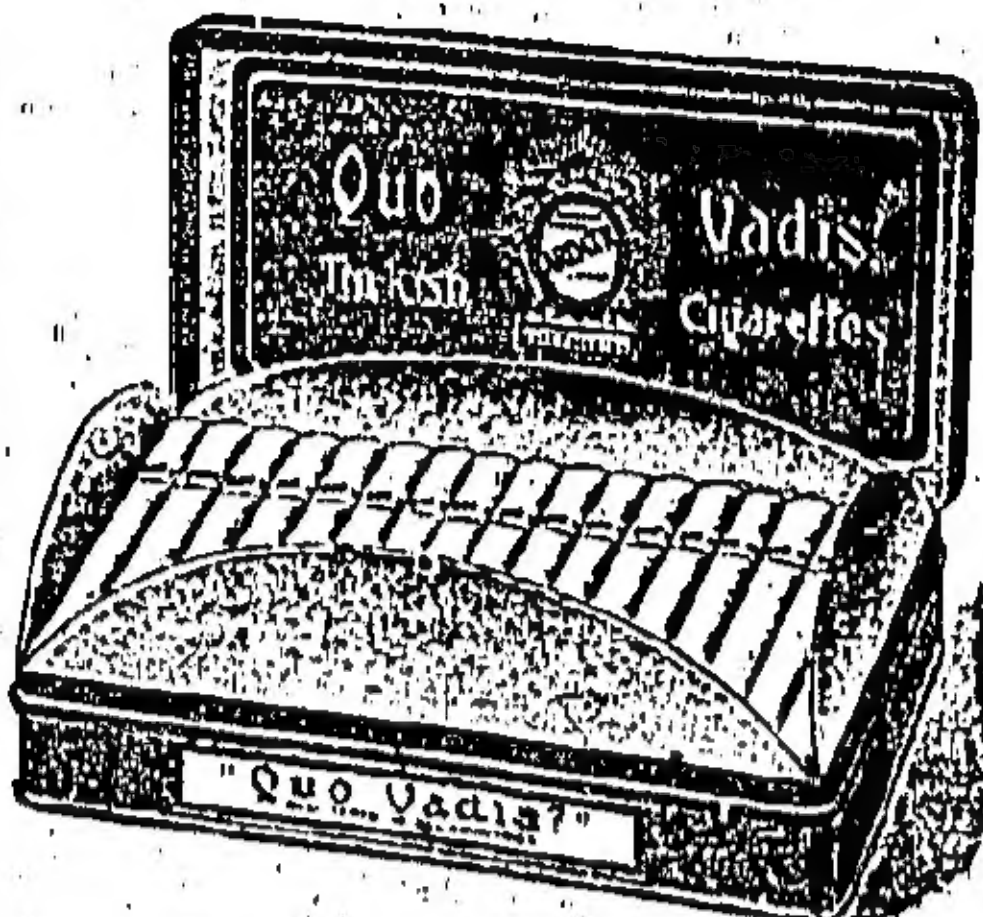
Nov. 25. Mr Musso (rec. 10) v. Mr Secombe (owes 45). Nov. 26. Mr Willis (owes 75) v. Mr Grant (owes 20). November 27. Mr Luk (owes 50) v. Mr Stevens (owes 13). November 28. Mr Oxberry (scratch) v. Mr Collins (owes 50). November 29. Mr Silva (owes 100) v. Reynolds (scratch). November 30. Mr Parr (owes 10) v. Mr Da Rocha (owes 10). December 1. Mr Field (owes 30) v. Mr Hairer (owes 75). December 2. Mr Maher (rec 5) v. Mr Davies (scratch). December 3. Mr Bacon (owes 20) v. Mr Sapeles (rec 15). December 4. Mr Rozario (owes 75) v. Mr Loggy (owes 15). December 5. Leigh (owes 5) or Mr Gates (owes 35) v. Mr Morgan (owes 80). December 6. Mr Smith (owes 80) v. Mr Adams (owes 15).

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Are you dissatisfied with your Compradore?

THE DAIRY FARM HOUSE FED POULTRY

is ABSOLUTELY the BEST in the East and COSTS very LITTLE MORE THAN the MARKET POULTRY.



\$1.50
PER BOX
OF
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"QUO VADIS"

HIGH CLASS TURKISH LEAF CIGARETTES.

OBTAINABLE IN FRESH CONDITION FROM KRUSE AND CO.

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from J. H. Seth Esq., Trustee to Messrs. Barretto & Co., to sell by Public Auction on
SATURDAY, the 29th November, 1913, commencing at 11 a.m. at No. 3 Queen's Building, Top Floor. The Whole of the Valuable Office Furniture, comprising—
ROLL TOP and BOOKING DESKS, WRITING TABLES, PIGEON HOLES and FILES, SHOWCASES, CHAIRS, etc., also

6 ENGLISH FIRE PROOF SAFES.
2 REMINGTON TYPE-WRITERS.
1 UNDERWOOD TYPE-WRITER.
1 L. C. SMITH TYPE-WRITER.
1 RONEO DUPLICATOR.
6 ELECTRIC TABLE FANS.
2 MATUSER PISTOLS and
SEVERAL COMMERCIAL CODES (Scott, Watkins, Agers and Premier), etc., etc., etc.
On view from Friday, the 28th November.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

THE Steamship

"DEN OF CROMBIE," From PORTLAND, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER & JAPAN.

The above steamer having arrived, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo will be landed and delivery must be taken from the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. No claim will be recognised after the goods have left the steamer or Godowns and all goods remaining undelivered on 3rd Dec. at 2 p.m. will be subject to rent. All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo must be left in Godown and examination of same will be held on 3rd Dec. at 2 p.m. All Claims must be presented on or before 6th December otherwise they will not be recognised.
JARDINE, MATHESON AND CO., LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, 28th Nov., 1913. [1046]

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
SATURDAY, the 29th November, 1913, commencing at 10.30 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell St. (For account of the concerned). 20 Bales Ochre Brown Glazed Wrapping Paper.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

From EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SITHONIA,"

Captain H. Eckhorn, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd prox. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd prox. at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:—
ex s.s. "Kong Ring" from Christiania
"Halmstad" from Halmstad
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 26th Nov., 1913. [1045]

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—From 1st January, 1914, Nos. 1 to 3, "AIMAL VILLAS," adjoining "OLDESLOE," Kimberley Road, Kowloon. Apply to—PATEL & CO., 79, Wyndham Street, or A. Abdoolrahim, Architect, 34, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 26th Nov., 1913. [1044]

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"MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS."
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TIES — CLOVES — SOCKS

COLLARS

SHIRTS

NOVELTIES FOR

EVENING DRESS WEAR

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WM. POWELL LTD.

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EXPERT TUNERS, REGULATORS AND REPAIRERS.

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(TELEPHONE No. 1322.)

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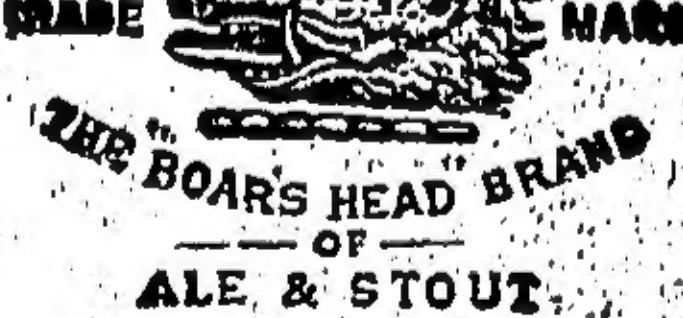
"BOARS HEAD" BRAND

UNSURPASSED.

FOR QUALITY & CONDITION

J.B. HALL & CO.

"BOARS HEAD" "BOARS HEAD"



Brand Is Superior To Other Brands in Body, Flavour, Quality or Strength. The Most Popular Brand of Home Bottled Guinness' Stout on the Market.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.

For Steamship On

SIN	Cheongshing	Sat.	29th Nov. at d'light
E. Pang & Co.	Kutsang	Sat.	29th Nov. at noon
LA	Yuen Sang	Sat.	29th Nov. at 2 p.m.
GHAI via Sw	Hangsang	Sun.	30th Nov. at d'light
AKAN	Hinsang	Tues.	2nd Dec. at noon
E. Pang & Co.	Kumsang	Wed.	3rd Dec. at noon
GHAI	Choysang	Thurs.	4th Dec. at noon
LA	Loongsang	Sat.	6th Dec. at 2 p.m.
Kobe & Moji	Namsang	Tues.	18th Dec. at 2 p.m.

Return Tours To Japan (Occupying 24 days)
The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," and "Loongsang" leave every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This is supplemented by the "Choysang," "Kumsang," "Loongsang," and "Namsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.
The steamers "Choysang," "Kumsang," and "Loongsang" leave at Swatow on their way down from Shanghai.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted out with Electric Light.
A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
Passengers have superior accommodation for First-class passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
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Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
Freight or Passage, Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
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THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.

For Steamship Date of Sailing

Shire Line Service.—Homeward.	
ON & ANTWERP	Den of Glamis 23rd Dec.
ons-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service.	
RIA VVER, S'ILE, COMA & P'LAND	Den of Airle 27th Nov.
RIA VVER, S'ILE, COMA & P'LAND	Merionethshire 21st Dec.
RIA VVER, S'ILE, COMA & P'LAND	Glenroy 18th Jan.

Large accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe, North and South America.
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Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.
EASTWARD.

The S.S. will
be dispatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI at an early
date taking cargo and passengers at current rates.
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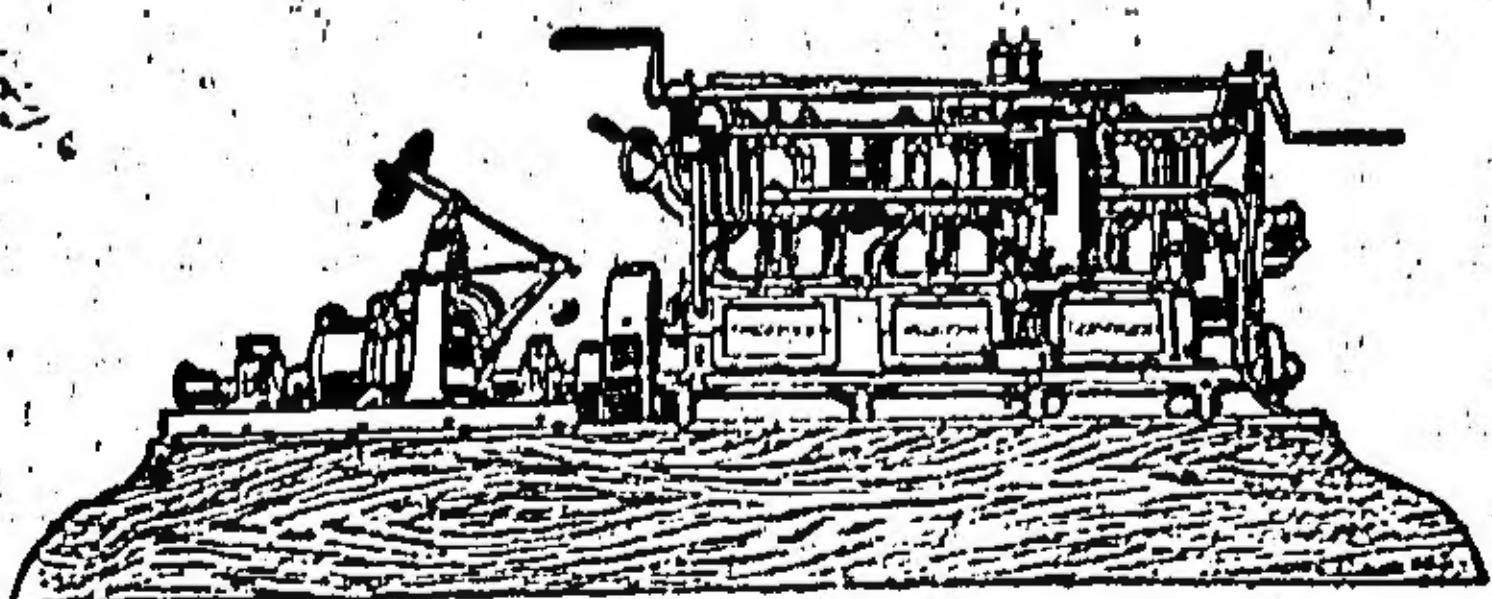
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CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR
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Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of
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TELEPHONE No. 221.

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EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For	To be Dis-
			patched
London, Glasgow & Antwerp	Clonturret	S. T.	28, Nov.
Copenhagen, Gothenburg and			
Baltic Ports	Ceylon	A. N. Co.	15, Jan.
Marseilles and Hamburg, &c.	Uckermark	H. A. L.	28, Nov.
Rotterdam, Emden & H'burg &c.	Sambila	H. A. L.	29, Nov.
Havre & Hamburg &c.	Sagovia	H. A. L.	2, Dec.
Marseilles via Saigon, S'pore,	Amazon	M. M.	2, Dec.
Colombo, Port Said	Nippon	S. W. Co.	2, Dec.
T'te, Fiume, V'ce, via S'pore etc.			
Marseilles London & Antwerp	Mishima M.	N. Y. K.	3, Dec.
via Singapore &c.	Assaye	P. & O.	6, Dec.
London, via Usual Ports of Call	H. A. L.	H. A. L.	6, Dec.
Marseilles Bremen & H'burg &c.	Brasilila	H. A. L.	15, Dec.
Rotterdam, H'burg, & Antwerp &c.			
Trieste, via Singapore, Penang,	Africa	S. W. Co.	15, Dec.
Colombo, etc.	D. of Glamis	J. M. Co.	28, Dec.
London, Rotterdam & Antwerp	Sunda	P. & O.	10, Dec.
London & Antwerp via S'pore &c.			

NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San Francisco	Indramayo	J. N. Co.	M. of Nov
San F'co via S'hai & Japan &c.	Korea	P. M. Co.	9, Dec.
Victoria, B.C. & T'ma via S'hai &c.	Panama M.	O. S. K.	10, Dec.
San Francisco via Manila &c.			
Japan &c.	Hongkong M.	T. K. K.	28, Nov.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle via			
Shanghai, &c.	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	2, Dec.
Boston and New York	Munster C.	D. & Co.	5, Dec.
Vancouver via S'hai, Japan etc.	E. of Asia	P. R.	4, Dec.
Vancouver via S'hai, Japan etc.	Monteagle	C. P. R.	15, Jan.
San F'cisco via S'hai & Japan &c.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	16, Dec.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	P. Wald.	M. & Co.	29, Nov.
Australian Ports via Manila	Taiyuan	B. & S.	2, Dec.
Australian Ports via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	11, Dec.
Australian Ports via Manila	Kumanom.	N. Y. K.	17, Dec.

SINGAPORE COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Fultala	J. M. Co.	Q. desp.
Yokohama	Tjitarom	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang &c.	Tjibodas	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile			
Ports via Japan	Amoy M.	T. K. K.	3, Dec.
Shanghai	Tjikin	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Africa	S. W.	1, Dec.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Kutsang	J. M. Co.	29, Nov.
Jessellton, Kudat and Sandakan	orneo	M. Co.	12, Dec.
Y'hama and Kobe via Shanghai	E. P. Ferland	S. W.	29, Nov.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Kutahang	J. M. Co.	29, Nov.
Kobe	Colobenz	M. & Co.	10, Dec.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama	Sinja	P. & O.	28, Nov.
Shanghai, Y'hama, Kobe & Moji	Ceylon	A. N. Co.	14, Dec.
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo & Cebu	Rubi	S. T. Co.	13, Dec.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjipanas	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Turilla	D. S. Co.	30, Nov.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Kumsang	J. M. Co.	13, Dec.
Shanghai & Tsingtau	Vingsang	B. & S.	29, Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Pulynesian	M. M.	13, Dec.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haloing	D. L. Co.	28, Nov.
Kobe & Yokohama	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	14, Dec.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	17, Dec.
Shanghai & Tsingtau	Yingchow	B. & S.	29, Nov.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	D. L.	2, Dec.
Shanghai, Y'hama, Kobe & Moji	Canton	A. N. Co.	4, Dec.
Shanghai	Luchow	B. & S.	4, Dec.
Tamsui via Swatow & Amoy	Daljin Maru	O. S. K.	30, Nov.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haichang	D. L. Co.	28, Nov.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	6, Dec.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Yuenang	J. M. Co.	29, Nov.
S'pore, Pang, R'oon & C'utta	Hinsang	N. Y. K.	29, Nov.
Sandakan	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	2, Dec.
Kobe	Cheongshing	J. M. Co.	28, Nov.
Tientsin	Delta	P. & O.	4, Dec.
Shanghai	Tjilwong	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	5, Dec.
Hoihow, Pakhol and Haiphong	Sungking	B. & S.	28, Nov.
Shanghai	Shaohsing	B. & S.	2, Dec.
Foochow via Swatow & Amoy	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	3, Dec.
Swatow	Haimun	D. L. Co.	30, Nov.
Bombay via Singapore Port			
Sham Penang & Colombo	Luzon Maru	O. S. K.	6, Dec.

S.O.A.E.O.

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MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For	Vessels.
Kobe	Gregory Apoor
Seattle	Sithoni
Bangkok	Anna
Swatow	Drufar
Foochow	Haiching
Shanghai	Princess Alice
Hoihow	Sungking
San Francisco	Hongkong Maru

VESSELS ADVISED TO ARRIVE TO-MORROW

From	Vessels
Shanghai	Uckermark
Moji	Bombay Maru
Singapore	Candia
Singapore	Glenstrae
Singapore	Dunera

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. s.s. EMPRESS OF JAPAN
left Vancouver on the 13th November.
The C.P.R. s.s. EMPRESS OF INDIA
left Nagasaki on the 25th inst., at 3 p.m.
and was due to arrive at Kobe on the 26th
inst., at 5 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The N. Y. K. s.s. TANGO MARU
(Australian Line) left Melbourne for this
port via ports on the 19th inst., and is
expected here on the 17th December.
The I. G. M. s.s. COBLENTZ left
Sydney on the 15th inst., at 2 p.m., and
may be expected here on or about the 8th
December.
The E. and A. s.s. EASTERN left
Sydney for this port (via Queensland,
Port Darwin, and Manila) on the
19th inst., and may be expected to
arrive here on or about 15th December.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The s.s. KOREA sailed from Yokohama
for Hongkong, via Manila, on the 18th
inst., at noon. The mails have been
transferred to the s.s. EMPRESS OF ASIA
which arrived here on the 24th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N. Y. K. s.s. HITACHI MARU
(European Line) left Yokohama for this
port via ports on the 25th inst., and is expected
here on the 3rd December.
The Ben Line s.s. BENLEI from
Leth. Midland, and London, left
Singapore for this port, on 30th inst., and
may be expected to arrive here on or
about 1st proximo.
The American and Manchurian Line
s.s. KANDAHAR left New York on the
25th October and is due here on or about
13th December.
The American and Manchurian Line
s.s. KAFUR left Colombo on the 18th
inst., and is due here on the 30th inst.
The N. Y. K. s.s. BADO MARU
(American Line) left Seattle for this
port via ports on the 4th inst., and is
expected here on the 7th December.
The N. Y. K. s.s. RANGOON MARU
(Bombay Line) left Bombay for this
port via Singapore on the 13th inst., and
is expected here on the 14th inst.
The N. Y. K. s.s. TOTTORI MARU
(European Line) left London for this
port via ports on the 18th Oct., and is expected
here on the 30th November.
The N. Y. K. s.s. MIYAZAKI MARU
(European Line) left London for this
port via ports on the 18th inst., and is expected
here on the 17th December.
The N. Y. K. s.s. YOKOHAMA MARU
(American Line) left Seattle for this
port via ports on the 18th inst., and is expected
here on the 21st December.
The I. G. M. s.s. CHUNGSANG from
Sourabaya is due at Hongkong on the
4th December.
The S. L. s.s. MERIONETHSHIRE
from London is due at Hongkong on the
18th December.
The S. L. s.s. DEN OF OROMBIE from
Vancouver is due at Hongkong on the
27th November.
The S. L. s.s. MONADNOOK from
Seattle is due at Hongkong on the 11th
December.
The N. Y. K. s.s. SANUKI MARU
(Calcutta Line) left Kobe for this port
via Shanghai on the 20th inst., and is expected
here on the 27th inst.
The N. Y. K. s.s. BOMBAY MARU
(Bombay Line) left Kobe for this port
via Moji on the 21st inst., and is expected
here on the 23rd inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. MISHIMA MARU
(European Line) left Yokohama for this
port via ports on the 19th inst., and is
expected here on the 1st December.
The N. Y. K. s.s. HITACHI MARU
(European Line) left Colombo for this
port via Singapore on the 20th inst., and
is expected here on the 3rd December.
The N. Y. K. s.s. KAWAOKI MARU
(Bombay Line) left Bombay for this
port via Singapore on the 13th inst., and is
expected here on the 6th December.
The N. Y. K. s.s. TORA MARU (Cal-
cutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via
ports on the 18th inst., and is expected
here on the 7th December.
The P. & O. s.s. CANDIA left Singapore
for this port on the 22nd inst., at 7 a.m.,
and is due here on the 23rd inst., at
about 6 a.m.
The P. & O. s.s. SIMLA left Singapore
for this port on the 23rd inst., at 130 p.m.,
and is due here on the 23rd inst., at
about 5 a.m.
The s.s. GLENSTRAE left Singapore
on the 22nd inst., and is due here on
the 24th inst.
The A. L. s.s. E. F. FERDINAND left
Singapore for this port on the 21st Novem-
ber, and will arrive here on the 27th
November.
The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s s.s.
CEYLON left Port Said on the 21st
November, and is expected to arrive here
on or about the 17th December.
The s.s. DUNERA, from Calcutta, left
Singapore on the 22nd November, and
may be expected here on or about the
23rd November, a.m.
The Swedish East Asiatic Co. s.s.
CANTON left Sabang on the 32nd of
November, and is expected to arrive here
on the 2nd December.
The s.s. UCKERMAR left
Shanghai on the 24th inst., a.m., and
may be expected here on or about the
28th inst., a.m.

Phumpeh, Br. s.s. 1,035, Bird, 22nd
inst.,—Saigon 17th inst.
Rice—Chinese.
Erroll, Br. s.s. 2,887, L. James, 22nd inst.,
—Java 18th inst., Sugar—
J.O.L.
Lobres, Br. s.s. 1,340, C. E. Wawn, 23rd
inst.,—Saigon 14th inst.,
Rice—Chinese.
Antiochus, Br. s.s. 5,808, G. A. Fium,
23rd inst.,—Calcutta 5th inst.,
Gen.—D. S. and Co.
Aki Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,985, J. Noma, 23rd
inst.,—Shanghai 20th inst.,
Gen.—N.Y.K.
Gregory Apoor, Br. s.s. 2,361, J. E. Drake
23rd inst.,—Calcutta 5th inst.,
Gen.—D. S. and Co.
Indramayo, Br. s.s. 3,370, W. Eas, 23rd inst.,
—Manila 10th inst., Copra
—J. M. and Co.
Yodo Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,359, K. Yokota,
24th inst.,—Hongkong 21st inst.,
Coal—M.B.K.
Empress of Asia, Br. s.s. 16,938, S. Robi-
son 24th inst.,—Vancouver 5th
inst., Gen.—O.P.R.
Tientsin, Ger. s.s. 1,002, Heyenga, 24th
inst.,—Bangkok 12th inst.,
Rice—B and S.
Rajaburi, Ger. s.s. 1,904, C. Wolf, 24th
inst.,—Bangkok 23rd inst.,
Wood and Rice—B and S.
Nikko Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,449, R. Takoda,
24th inst.,—Nagasaki 20th
inst.,—Singapore 17th inst.,
Midsea—N.Y.K.
Ningpo, Br. s.s. 1,428, Pickard, 24th inst.,
—Canton, Gen.—B. and S.
Kuelchow, Br. s.s. 1,220, Forsyth, 24th
inst.,—Canton, Gen.—B. & S.
Den of Airle, Br. s.s. 1,848, Pollinger, 24th
inst.,—London 17th inst.,
Gen.—J. M. and Co.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Ger. s.s. 4,812, G.
Mundt, 25th inst.,—Yokohama
15th inst., Gen.—M. and Co.
Benlarig, Br. s.s. 2,510, A. Wallace, 25th
inst.,—Singapore 17th inst.,
Gen.—G. L. and Co.
Yuen Sang, Br. s.s. 1,128, Jarrait, 25th
inst.,—Manila, 22nd inst., Ger.
—J. M. & Co.
Nubia, 2,907, F. J. Fox, 25th inst.,—
Yokohama, 11th inst., Gen.—
P. & O.
Haiching, Br. s.s. 1,267, Passmore, 26th
inst.,—Fochow, Amoy, Swatow,
25th inst., Gen.—D. L.
& Co.
Cheong Shing, Br. s.s. 1,356, J. McLind-
den, 26th inst.,—Wei-Hai-Wai,
21st inst., General—J. M. & Co.
Denbighshire, Br. s.s. 2,499 b5, W. H.
Parker, R.N.R., 25th inst.,—
Dairen, 18th inst., Shanghai
General—M. & Co.
Kenkon Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,103, S. Sasaki,
25th inst.,—Chofco, Gen.—
Order.
Glenfalloch, Br. s.s. 1,434, Gardner, 25th
inst.,—Singapore, 18th inst.,
Gen.—Fochow.
Sabine, 2,848, 25th inst.,—Dutch s.s. 573, B. Y.
Jagt, 25th inst.,—Singapore,
18th inst.,—Bull, a.s. P. & O.
Kumsang, Br. s.s. 2,477, E. S. Schuck, 25th
inst.,—Moji, 20th inst., Coal
and Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Yingschow, Br. s.s. 1,848, Pollinger, 26th
inst.,—Shanghai, 23rd inst.,
Gen.—B & S.
Daljin Maru, Jap. s.s. 846, Marukawa, 26th
inst.,—Swatow, 25th inst.,
Gen.—O. S. K.
Newcastle Br. Cruiser, 4,890, A. Fowlett,
26th inst.,—Wei-Hai-Wai.
Minotaur, Br. Cruiser, 14,800, Eldie, 26th
inst.,—Wei-Hai-Wai.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrive Hongkong	Leave Hongkong
TAIYUAN	25th November.	2nd December.
CHANGSHA	3rd January.	20th January.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring
a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior
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Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and
Persian, and all North and South America Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD

Sithonia	27th Nov.	O.J.D. Ahlers	9th Jan
Emden	5th Dec.	Saxonia	11th Jan
Silesia	18th Dec.	Spezia	28th Jan
Prussen	27th Dec.	Scandia	9th Feb

HOMeward

For R'dam, Emden & Hamburg;	For Havre, Emden & Hamburg;
Sambila	Istria
2nd Dec.	20th Dec.
For Havre Bremen & H'burg;	For Marseilles, R'dam & H'burg;
Sagovia	Furst Bulow
2nd Dec.	27th Dec.
For Marseilles, Havre & H'burg;	For Havre, Bremen & H'burg;
Uckermark	Altmark
4th Dec.	28th Dec.
For Marseilles, Bremen & H'burg;	For Marseilles & H'burg;
Westphalia	C. Ferd. Laelsz
5th Dec.	2nd Jan.
For R'dam Hamburg & Antwerp;	For R'dam, H'burg & Antwerp;
Brasilila	Goldensfels
15th Dec.	8th Jan.

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S-SELLERS		SA-SALE		LIVE DIVIDEND AND RATE.	
CLOSING PRICES		CLOSING PRICES		LIVE DIVIDEND AND RATE.	
Hongkong & Shanghai Banks	\$790.00	b	\$2 at ex 1/156 equal to \$20.31 for 1/2 year ending 30/6/13		
MARINE INSURANCE					
Antons	\$50	315	b	\$18 for 1912	
North China	\$25	1133	b	Final of 1 p.c. making 20 p.c. for 1912	
Unions	\$100	1840	b	Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1911 and Interim of \$30 for 1912	
Tungchee	\$250	\$195		Final of \$12 mak. \$15 for 1911 & Int. of \$3 for 1912	
FIRE INSURANCES					
China Fire	\$20	\$161	b	\$10 for 1911	
Hongkong Fire	\$50	\$380	a	\$27 for 1911	
SHIPPING					
China & Manilla	\$25	\$84	a	\$1 for 1906	
Douglas Steamship	\$50	\$30	b	\$2.50 for year end g' 30/6/13	
Steamboats	\$15	\$29	b	Interim of \$1 for half year ending 30/6/13	
Indo-Chinese (Preferred)	\$25	\$82	a	6 p.c. for year 1912 on preferred shares	
(Deferred)					
Shell Transport	\$1	99/6		Final of 4/- making 6/- for year ending 31/12/12	
Int Bus Corporation	\$1	\$11	b	Int. of 1/- a/c. 1913	
Singapore	\$10	\$44	b	\$3 on 10,000 shares 1st issue \$4 on 10,000 " 2nd "	
Star Ferry	\$10	\$44	b	\$1 on 10,000 " 3rd "	
Yokohama Specie Bank	\$100	\$100	sa. & b.	for year ending 30/4/13	
China Sugars	\$100	\$33	a	\$3 for 1912	
Japan Sugars	\$100	\$33	a	\$3 for 1897	
Chinese Engineering	\$1	35/		Interim of 3 p.c. 8 2/5d per share. Coupon No. 1 account year 10.6.12	
Iron Works	\$1	45/-		Int. of 1/6 mak. 6/6a/c. 1913	
Staub's	\$1	\$37 1/2	a	1/2 for 1909.	
Stocks, Wharves & Godowns	\$50	\$91	sa. & a.	\$4.50 for year 1912	
K.K. & W.P. Stocks	\$50	\$73	b	\$1 final dividend for year 1911	
Shanghai Dock T. 100	\$100	\$4		Tls. 3 for 1912	
Hongkew Wharfs T. 100	\$100	T. 107		Interim of Tls 3 for 1913	
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS					
Anglo French Lands T. 100	\$100	T. 94		Tls. 6 2/3 2/10	
Hongkong Hotels	\$50	\$125	b	\$3 on old shares, \$1.50 on new shares for half year 31/12/12	
Hongkong Lands	\$100	\$85		\$3 1/2 for 1/2 year ending 30.6.13	
Thompson Estates	\$10	\$121	b	50 cents for 1912	
Kowloon Lands	\$30	\$45	b	\$2.80 for 1912	
Shanghai Lands T. 30	\$30	T. 94		Interim of 5 p.c. for year ending 30/6/13 half	
West Point	\$50	\$70	a	\$2 for 1/2 year ending 30.6.13	
Manila M'pole Hotel P. 10	P. 10	P. 8		15 per cent. for 1910	
COTTON MILLS					
Twos	T. 50	T. 148		7 p.c. for year ending 31/10/12	
Shanghai Cottons		T. 119		Tls. 10 for year ending 30/6/13	
Laon Kung Mow	\$10	106 1/2			
Kung Yik	\$10	44 1/2	a		
Hongkong Cottons	\$10	49	b	50 cents 31.7.08	
MISCELLANEOUS					
China-Bornos	\$12	19 1/2	b	85 cents for 1912	
Light and Powers	\$10	14 1/2	a		
Do. (Spec. shares) \$1	\$1				
China Providents	\$10	18 1/2	b	70 cents for 1912	
Dairy Farms	\$6	\$27	b	\$1.30 for year end g' 31/7/12	
Green Islands	\$10	\$6 1/2	b	40 cents for 1911	
Hongkong Electric	\$10	\$44 1/2	b	\$1.60 per share for 1912	
Hongkong Ices	\$25	\$150	b	\$3 interim for 1913	
Hongkong Ropes	\$10	\$22 1/2	b	\$1 interim for 1913	
Langkats	\$10	T26		Interim of Tls. 1 making Tls. 2 a/c 1913	
Morning Post	\$25	\$22		None	
Peak Tramway	\$10	\$10 1/2	b	80 cents on fully paid shares and 5 cents on unpaid shares for year ending 30/4/13	
Do. (new)	\$1	90 cts. b.			
Hongkong Electric Trams	\$10	3/3	b	Interim of 1 1/2d. per share for 1913.	
Philippines	\$10	55	a	None	
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$10	66		\$1.50 for 1910	
Societe des Pulpes et Papieres du Tonkin	\$50	\$20		None	
Shanghai-Sumitomo	\$10	\$200		No dividend this year	
Steam Laundry	\$5	\$4	b	50 cts. for year end g' 31.5.12	
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.					

